offices and the PSUs under their respective control. Copies of the orders were not endorsed to MDL. PJPVL informed MDL of the ban on 16 March 1994 and withdrew from the consortium.

(d) Seeking business through the consortium is an alternative approach adopted by MDL, in addition to its own bid.

(e) By MOUs dated 2 September 1993 and 8 December 1993 arrangements of work between the consortium partners were agreed upon. Payments for the various services to be provided by MDL were agreed upon bilaterally between MDL and the consortium leader PJPVL.

Suspension of Damania Airways flights

*553. SHRI P. UPENDRA:
SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether Damania Airways was grounded for some time by the Director General of Civil Aviation;

(b) if so, what were the reasons for this action; and

(c) what precautions have been taken by Government to ensure that no violation of safety and other regulations is committed by this airline?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) The Air Taxi operators permit of M/s Damania Airways was suspended on 9.3.1994, after consideration of their reply to the show cause notice issued by Director General of Civil Aviation on 18.2.1994. The suspension was done after serious safety violations by M/s Damania Airways were established in the course of an inquiry. On being satisfied with the measures taken by M/s Damania Airways to prevent violations of safety norms, Director General of Civil Aviation revoked the aforesaid suspension order on 15.3.1994. Officials of Directorate General of Civil Aviation have been asked to carry out checks on the flights of Damania Airways.

Setting up of Integrated infrastructural Development Centres

*514. SHRIMATI ILA PANDA:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approved a scheme to set up Integrated Infrastructural Development Centres near small scale industries in rural areas;

(b) if so, what is the purpose of Government behind this scheme; and

(c) what is the number of such Centres to be set up in Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government have approved the Scheme of Integrated Infrastructural Development (IID) (including technological back-up services) for small scale industries in rural/backward areas.

(b) The purpose of the Scheme is to create proper environment and physical infrastructural facilities to set up small scale and tiny industries rural/backward areas. The small scale industries cannot afford to have their own infrastructural facilities. IID Centres will provide scope for utilising local resources apart from forging linkages between agriculture and industry. They will also boost employment and export.

(c) The IID Scheme envisages to set up about 50 centres during the 8th Five Year Plan. State-wise allocation of these Centres would depend

upon the response from State|UT Governments and viability of the projects proposed apart from other considerations like size of the State|UT, population, backwardness, etc. In so far as Orissa is concerned, project proposals as and when received would be appraised by Small Industries Development Bank of India and considered by the Committee constituted under the Scheme.

Aid for developing prawn farming and fish ponds

*555. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATRAMAN:

SHRI MISA R. GANESAN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) how many schemes of Ocean development have been sanctioned for Tamil Nadu;

(b) what are the details of Government aid in developing "Prawn Farming", "Fish Ponds" etc. in Tamil Nadu;

(c) what is the type of assistance given under the Central schemes for fish and prawn farming;

(d) what are the norms followed for Government assistance; and

(e) whether Tamil Nadu Government applied for Central assistance for any kind of farming including Fish Ponds or Prawn Farms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS, PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) The schemes operated by the Department of Ocean Development in Tamil Nadu are as under:

(1) Establishment of National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) at Indian Institute of Technology, Madras in December, 1993, to undertake technology related programmes in the frontier areas of Ocean development.

(2) Marine Satellite Information Service (MARSIS) for generation of data on geomorphology of coastal zone of Tamil Nadu and production of Potential Fishing Zone maps to help fishermen to locate areas of fish abundance.

(3) Programme if Coastal Ocean Monitoring and Prediction Systems (COMAPS) to monitor the levels of marine pollution at selected locations along the coast of Tamil Nadu.

(4) Establishment and operationalisation of two-way shore-to-fishing vessel communication system in Nagapattinam and Tuticorin.

(b) to (d) The Department of Agriculture & Co-operation provides grant in-aid to the State Governments, including Tamil Nadu, for development of fish and prawn farming under the Centrally Sponsore Schemes, viz. development of freshwater aquaculture and Integrated brackishwater fish farm development. The items for which the Central subsidy is available and quantum of such subsidies are given in the Statement I and II *(See* below).

The norms followed for providing assisance to the fish|prawn farmers are as under:

(i) The fish|prawn farmers should be registered with the respective Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs) and Brackishwater Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (BFDAs).

(ii) *For freshwater fish and prawn farming*

— Subsidies available for construction of new ponds, renovation|reclamation of tanks and ponds and last year inputs up to a maximum land holding of 10 ha. per beneficiary, with or without institutional finance.